XXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1381.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1772.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of *Nov.* 2.

The NORTHERN ELOPEMENT, *or the Amours of the* Scotch Worthies, LADY MARY Sc--t, *and* Capt. Su------no.

LADY Mary Sc--t, the Heroine of our Story, is Daughter of the preſent Earl of E---l, by his firſt Wife, who was Daughter to Alexander Lock---t, the Norton of the Scotch Bar. Her Grandfather, Kilm------k, felt the Edge of the fatal Axe on Tower-hill. Lady Mary is tall, elegant, and admirably well proportioned in all her Limbs; ſhe has fair Treſſes, that might excite the Envy of the Paphian Queen. Her Complexion may be more eaſily conceived than deſcribed, it is pure as the driven Snow. The Features of her Face are regular and expreſſive; and there is in her Eye a melting Softneſs, which Nothing can withſtand. Whoever has ſeen her at the London Aſſembly (for ſhe has honoured that Place with her Preſence) move like one of the Graces, will find his own Heart the moſt powerful Advocate for the Treachery of Capt. S------d.

To all theſe Circumſtances add, that ſhe is but Eighteen Years of Age, the Seaſon for Love; and you will not wonder that ſhe made an indelible Impreſſion on the Heart of a young Man, who had nothing to engroſs his Attention but the Ladies. The only Thing which ought to ſurprize us, if indeed any Effect of her Beauty could ſurprize, is, that ſhe could captivate a Man of General Sc--t's Character, ſo far as to make him conclude in the Ardour of his Paſſion a Match of Love. Yet this is actually Fact. Except her Perſon, nothing worth mentioning came by the Marriage into his Family. The Kilmarnock Eſtate having been forfeited by the Imprudence of the late Earl, her Father had only the Wrecks of the Fortune, and could therefore make no Settlement on his Daughter, ſuitable to her Birth. For, though he had, according to the common Policy of the Scotch Nobility, adhered to the oppoſite Side, and kept his Captaincy in the Guards, his Intereſt was not ſufficient to ſecure any Thing but what deſcended to him in Right of his Mother, who was not only Counteſs of Kilmar---k, but ſole Heireſs of the Earldoms of Callan--r, Linlith--w, and E---l.

In Spite of theſe Diſadvantages, Lady Mary made an entire Conqueſt of General Sc--t, who was by his Acquaintances deemed rather a bold Man to venture on ſuch a young and buxom Bride.

What then, you will aſk, was the General's Age at this memorable Æra? According to himſelf he had hardly completed the myſtical Number 45; but the envious and malevolent inſiſted that he was nearer his grand Climacteric. Be this as it will, he was ſtill hale and ſtrong, and no diſagreeable Figure; being of a middle Size, robuſt, and freſh coloured. At Sixteen he entered into the Army, and ſerved many Campaigns as an inferior Officer. Though the Family Eſtate at Balg--ie in Fife, which is not deſpicable, was ſufficient to procure him Reſpect, he found that neither it, nor his Connections, had Weight enough to raiſe him in the Service. It is only of late that Lord Mansfield, his Relation, is become omnipotent. Hence his Youth paſſed in Obſcurity.

Our Hero, who is not deſtitute of Sagacity, obſerving theſe Obſtructions to his Preferment, ſtudied the Art of ſhuffling the Cards, inſtead of wielding the Spontoon. Hoyle was with him a greater Favourite than Cæſar or Polybius; and he attended with much more Anxiety to the Revolutions of a game at Whiſt, than to the various Turns of Fortune in the moſt famous Battle ever fought by the King of Pruſſia. In ſhort, he was an abſolute Macaroni, and became a diſtinguiſhed Character at Almack's. Not that he played at Random with the Heat and Indiſcretion of our young Nobility. Far from truſting to the fickle Goddeſs Fortune, he endeavoured to command her Attention by Addreſs and Dexterity. In order to keep himſelf cool, he generally dined at home upon Chicken Broth, and drank but little Wine. Hence, when he ſtumbled of an Evening into the Temple of Fortune in Pall-Mall, he was ſober as a Judge, while his Antagoniſts were, in the Seaman's Phraſe, Half-ſeas over. Hence he frequently came home with his Four or Five Thouſand Pounds in his Pockets of a Night. But if, notwithſtanding all his Precautions, Luck run againſt him, he made it a ſettled Maxim never to loſe above a fixed Sum.

By the regular Obſervation of this Plan, he accumulated an immenſe Fortune; being, after Sir Laurence Dundaſs, the richeſt Commoner in Scotland. Nor are there in England many to whom he is inferior in that Reſpect, if, as we are credibly informed, he be worth above Four Hundred Thouſand Pounds. Certain it is, however, that he has lent Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds upon very good Security; an alarming Proof of the extravagant Height to which Gaming is carried in the preſent Age. It is not that we would mark out the General as an unfair Player. No Stain of that Nature lies upon his Character, though, ſince the Days of Chartres, he is the greateſt Gameſter that Europe has ſeen.

Till his Connection with Lady Mary, he never diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the World of Gallantry, except in the Character of what the Ladies of Auguſtus' Court called Ancillariola; a Term of Reproach for one who carried on Amours with Maid-ſervants and low Wenches.

Such is the Man, whom by the Perſuaſions of Friends, and the Allurements of Fortune, our Heroine honoured with her Bed. The firſt Fruits of their Union, if a Male, was by the Marriage Articles, to have a Hundred Thouſand Pounds ſettled upon him and his Heirs for ever; the ſecond was to receive Twenty Thouſand Pounds; and the reſt of his Fortune was to be equally divided among their common Iſſue. The Jointure of Lady Mary amounted to Fifteen Hundred a-Year; a ſufficiently ample Proviſion.

Notwithſtanding all theſe flattering Proſpects, ſhe found a Void in her Heart, which it was not in the Power of the General to fill. He was old and grave; ſhe young and gay. The latter loved toying and trifling; the former was paſt that Age. The one required a conſtant Attendance, and a Succeſſion of Amuſements; the other from Habit, and a Paſſion for Money and Gaming, found no Amuſement for a Length of Time in any Thing but Cards, and could give his Attendance only at Almack's.

In this Oppoſition of Sentiment between him and his Rib, what was to be done? He could not recal his Youth, nor did he chuſe, in Imitation of Italy, to furniſh her with a *Ciciſbeo*. In order to render every Thing ſolid and ſure, a truſty Perſon was appointed both to watch her Conduct, and to make the Hours ſeem leſs tedious in the General's Abſence. And who ſhould this truſty Perſon be? The Guardian Angel of her Virtue was the General's Friend, Capt. S. a young Man about Thirty, and a Grandſon of Lord D---'s, who was attainted in the Year 1715, for being engaged in the Rebellion, and forfeited the Family Eſtate. With this gallant Youth, who has a fine Perſon, and is therefore, tho' no Wifecatcher, apt enough to engage the Affections of the Fair, my Lady made ſhift to paſs the long Winter Evenings pretty agreeably. Being a near Relation, and almoſt a Child of the General's own Creation, no Suſpicion of Infidelity could be entertained. The General never attended to the Obſervation of Manly, in the Play, that, if you are made a Cuckold, it is by your Friend, becauſe your Enemy has no acceſs to your Houſe; And that, if your Honour is ſullied, it is by your Friend, becauſe your Enemy is not believed againſt you.

This Security proved the Bane of all the Parties. My Lady having ſoon diſcovered that her Huſband was not ſo young as ſhe could wiſh, began to pay a particular Attention to the Captain. Never eaſy without his Company, ſhe would frequently deſire him to wait upon her to the Play, to the Opera, to Ranelagh, or ſome other place of publick Reſort; and there diſcovered much more Pleaſure in converſing with him, than in liſtening to the Entertainment of the Evening. When they happened to be playing alone at All-fours, ſhe would often fall into a Reverie, and throw down a Trumph for a common Card. Waking from her Dream, ſhe would ſigh and cry out, I believe Captain, I am bewitched; for while I ſhould be minding my Hand, I am watching the Iſſue of the Game in your Face. In mine, Madam!—Well—I talk fooliſhly—How old, Captain, do you think the General may be? Upon my Word, my Lady, I never examined the Pariſh Regiſter—But I wiſh you would for my Satisfaction; for I do think he has impoſed upon me in that Particular. O, Captain! That he were but as young and handſome, and as gallant as you! My dear Madam, you are too partial to your humble Servant. Why ſo, Captain? Becauſe to a Lady of your unequalled Beauty, and irreſiſtible Charms—Hold, hold, for Fear you ſhould ſtand Self-confuted—I think you know one to whom they have not proved irreſiſtable. He bluſhed, ſhe ſmiled, and they underſtood one another. From this Time they ogled, paſſed mutual Compliments, and interchanged Marks of Tenderneſs and Affection; till at laſt they began to think it meritorious to provide an Heir to the old General's Eſtate. Whether the Child that was fathered upon the Huſband, was the Fruit of their Intimacy, cannot be poſitively affirmed. Certain it is, that he is now extremely glad the Child is no more; becauſe its Legitimacy would be always queſtionable. So far, however, was he, good eaſy Man, from ſuſpecting their Intimacy, that, by the Perſuaſions of his Lady, he invited the Captain to paſs the Summer Months at his Country-Houſe in T---fe. The uſual Summons was no ſooner given than obeyed. The Parks, the Gardens, the Arbours of Balg--ie were inviting Scenes to Lovers. Their Privacy and Retirement brought to their Minds the Idea of Paradiſe.

In this Elyſium they found frequent Opportunities of being alone, without exciting the Jealouſy of Sc--t; but they were not equally lucky with Reſpect to his Domeſticks. An Argus-eyed Houſe-keeper, who uſed to be ſole Miſtreſs of the Houſe, and did not reliſh the Reſignation of her Authority, perceived their Familiarity, and gave the Hint to her Maſter. Accordingly he began to watch their Conduct, and finding that they whiſpered too often, and that he was too aſſiduous at his Toilette, he called the Captain one Day aſide, and ſaid, Captain, my Regiment has been for a long Time in America. The Lieutenant Colonel is abſent as well as the Major; and I have not ſeen it for a Series of Years. Yet it is a Duty incumbent on me to keep it in good Condition. You may eaſily ſee that it is very inconvenient for me to take ſuch a long Voyage at the preſent Juncture. You are diſengaged. I would therefore eſteem it a Favour, if you would go, and report to me its preſent State.

Struck with conſcious Guilt, the Captain immediately perceived that this was a Sentence of Baniſhment, and ſaid he would take the Matter into Conſideration; but, inſtead of examining the Merits of the Caſe, flew directly to Lady Mary, who was in Deſpair at the News. Impatient of a Separation from her Paramour, ſhe propoſed an immediate Elopement. He was too gallant, and had proceed too far to retire. Accordingly his Servant engaged at the next Town a Carriage to convey them to the Ferry at Kinghorn. The General had Company that Night, and after drinking pretty freely and ſeeing his Gueſts gone, went to Bed about Twelve. The Lady begged to be indulged with an Hour or Two to herſelf, as ſhe intended to write ſome Letters that were to be ſent by the Captain, who ſhe underſtood, was going to leave them, promiſing at the ſame Time to follow her Huſband with all Speed. About Four in the Morning ſhe got with her Lover into the Tim-whiſky, which waited at the Garden-wall. Off they rode, the Captain driving Jehu-like. Twice was the Chaiſe overturned, Twice was Lady Mary remounted. What though ſhe loſt in the firſt Joſtle her Capuchin, and in the ſecond her Cloak? When a Lover is in the Queſtion, theſe are Objects of no Moment. Fearleſs as a Lioneſs, and proteſting ſhe had ſuſtained no Damage, ſhe purſued her Rout, and arrived at the Ferry about Seven in the Morning. An immediate paſſage was procured. They arrived at Edinburgh about Nine, and ſet out immediately for London, in a Poſt chaiſe and Two.

Now let us turn our Eyes to the inchanted Caſtle, whence our Knight-errant had reſcued the afflicted Fair. About Nine o'Clock the Giant having ſnored his Fill, and ſlept out his Debauch, began to ſtretch his Limbs, and to grope for his Bed-fellow. Finding her not as uſual within the Reach of his Arms, he rubbed his Eyes, and employed them in looking out for her in the Room. But the Bird was flown. He rung the Bell. The Maid appeared. Where is your Miſtreſs? I cannot tell; I thought ſhe had been a-bed. Go and look out for her. She obeyed, but nobody could diſcover the Place of her Retreat. The Parks, the Gardens, and the Arbours were ſearched; but neither in Arbour, nor Garden, nor Park was ſhe. In this Moment of Doubt and Suſpence the Houſekeeper entered, and ſagaciouſly ſaid, Suppoſe you examine Capt. Suther---d's Bed chamber? Whether it was that my Lady found the Leather of your Honour's Camp-bed too hard for her tender Limbs to repoſe on, I cannot ſay; but I have frequently ſeen her leave your Honour faſt in the Arms of Sleep, and go to refreſh herſelf upon the Captain's ſofter Couch. Have you ſo, you old Beldame? Why then did you not tell me the Secret? I was afraid of creating Diſturbance in the Family. The General immediately took the Hint, and imagining that they had over-ſlept themſelves, bolted into the Room, but it was deſolate. Neither the Lady, nor the Captain, nor his Servant, were to be found.

No farther Key to the Myſtery was wanting. The Huſband immediately took Horſe, croſſed the Ferry, and, like a prudent General, held a Council of War with Ilay Camp---l, the Lawyer, what was to be done. The Reſult was, that the Enemy was to be purſued. As the Fugitives had only a Poſt-chaiſe and Pair, the General and his Two Seconds, Ilay Camp---l, and another worthy Limb of the Law, took the Road with a Poſt-chaiſe and Four. Hearing of the Chaiſe at every Stage, and finding that they gained Ground, they rode on with unremitted Ardour, till they came about Twelve at Night to Barnet; the General having in Fifty Hours completed a March of 400 Miles. Here they underſtood that they had come up with the Enemy. The Lady being quite ſpent with Fatigue, could not hold out for one Hour more till ſhe reached London, where ſhe might have mocked all Search. Their firſt Care was to ſeize the Baggage, and their next to ſecure the Servant. He diſcloſed all he knew, and among other Particulars informed them, that he was to call them up at Five. Improving upon this Hint, they knocked gently at the Door. The Capt. got up, and cautiouſly opening it, ſaw the General, with his left Elbow preſſed againſt it, and a Piſtol in his right Hand. He directly thruſt back, and bolted the Door.

What now could the Captain do? It was ſhameful to give up the Prize, which he had ſo gallantly carried off, and to leave a Lady under his Protection to her inſulting Foes. Yet the Enemy was burſting open the Gate, and he was unarmed. Lady Mary would not go to ſleep till he had unloaded his Piſtol. In this Dilemma he wiſely recollected the Diſtich of Hudibras;

—— He that runs away,
May live to fight another Day.

Accordingly he made his Escape out of the Window, leaving behind him, like another great Captain, Marshal Broglio, his Breeches. As the former was hence called *Le Mareschal aux culottes*, the latter is now called *Le Capitaine aux culottes*. He did not however, like Marius, hide himself up to the Neck in a Marsh. He got upon the Top of a Haystack, and there lay covered till the next Evening, when he dismounted and reclaimed his Clothes.

As he had suspected, the Post was not tenable. The Door was forced, and the General, at the Head of his Army, which was now increased by the Accession of the People of the Inn, entered. Far, however, from behaving rudely to the forsaken Nymph, he observed the humane Maxims of European War, and said, 'Lie still, Lady Mary; you have come a great Way, 'and must be fatigued; lie still, and take your Rest, I 'am heartily sorry for your Misfortune. I will send 'your Two Uncles Capt. B———, and Counsellor 'L———; to take care of you, and to conduct you 'back to your unhappy Father.'

After these Words he seized upon the Spoils of Prince Prettyman, and found that they contained about an Hundred Pounds in Cash and Notes. But what chiefly attracted his Attention was the Family Gold repeating Watch, which he had given Lady Mary. 'This Trinket, Gentlemen,' said he to Ilay Camp—l and the rest, 'I reclaim before you, not so 'much for its Value, as for the unworthy Use to 'which it has been put, having been given to the 'most ungrateful of Men.'

In the Morning he waited on Lord M———— at Cane-wood, to concert the proper Measures for a Divorce. His next Step was to call upon Ross, the Agent of the Regiment. How does Captain S——'s Account stand, Mr. Ross? As usual, General; the poor Devil always eats his Corn in the Blade. You must desire him to sell out, Mr. Ross. He has taken a Step by which he has justly forfeited all Claim to my Protection. I need not inform you of the Particulars; you will soon learn them from all the World. Such are the Consequences of yoking unequal Ages! They will never draw together.

To the Editor of the LADY's MAGAZINE.

SIR,

The following Instructions and Cautions are humbly recommended to the Notice of your fair Readers, especially the younger Part, by, Sir, their and your humble Servant,

A. B——n.

LADIES,

YOUTH is the Season for Diversions, and it should also be the Season for acquiring Knowledge, for fixing useful Habits, and for laying up in Store a Stock of such well-chosen Materials, as may be a Means of increasing our Happiness, as our Years increase: Thus will Life be filled up in the most pleasing Manner. The great Art of Education consists in assigning to each its proper Place, in such a Manner, as that one shall never become irksome by intrenching on the other.

My fair Countrywomen, make it an invariable Rule to begin and end the Day with a solemn Address to the Supreme Being. It is scarcely possible to offer up our sincere and fervent Devotions to Heaven every Morning and Evening, without leaving on our Minds such useful Impressions as will naturally dispose us to a ready and cheerful Obedience, and inspire a filial Fear of offending; the best Security Virtue can have. Therefore, as you value your own Happiness, let not the Force of bad Examples, or an unpardonable Negligence, so far prevail, as ever to lead you into an habitual Disuse of private Prayer. Let your Hearts, as well as your Hands, be lifted up, and Experience will soon convince you, that this Permission of addressing the Almighty is the most valuable Prerogative of human Nature, the chief, nay, the only Support under all the Distresses and Calamities this State of Imperfection is liable to; the highest rational Satisfaction the Mind is capable of on this Side the Grave, and the best Preparative for everlasting Happiness beyond it.

It is an excellent Method, Ladies, and what every sensible Person must approve of, to appropriate the Morning wholly to Improvement. One Half Hour, either before or immediately after Breakfast, should be set apart for the attentive Perusal of, not Novels and Romances, but, some rationally religious Author, or some Part of the New Testament. With this divine Book you ought to make yourselves perfectly acquainted, as it is that Basis on which your Religion is founded. From this Practice you will reap more Benefit than can be supposed by one who has never made the Experiment. The other Hours may be divided amongst those necessary and polite Acquisitions, which are suitable to your Sex, Age, and Rank in Life.

Another important Article that I have to recommend to your Attention, my fair Readers, is never to descend to converse with those, whose Birth, Education, and early Views in Life, were not superior to a State of Servitude; their Minds are suited to their Station; intoxicated by any Degree of Familiarity, they become proud and impertinent. The Habit very many Ladies have contracted of talking and consulting with their Women, has so spoiled that Set of Servants, that few of them are to be met with, who do not commence their Service by giving their unasked Opinion of your Person, Dress, or Management, artfully conveyed in the too generally accepted Vehicle of Flattery; and if allowed in this, will next proceed to offer their ridiculous Advice on any Occasion that may happen to discompose or ruffle your Tempers. Check, my Dears, the first Appearance of any Impertinence, by a Reprimand sufficiently severe to prevent a Repetition of it.

With Persons, Ladies, for whom you have no Esteem, good Breeding may oblige you to keep up an Intercourse of ceremonious Visits; but Politeness enjoins not the Length or Frequency of them. Few People are capable of Friendship, and still fewer have all the Qualifications one would chuse in a Friend. The fundamental Point is a virtuous Disposition; but to that should be added, a good Understanding, solid Judgment, Sweetness of Temper, Steadiness of Mind, Freedom of Behaviour, and Sincerity of Heart. Seldom as these are to be found united, never make a Bosom Friend of a Person greatly deficient in any of them. Be slow of contracting Friendship, and be invariably constant in maintaining it. Expect not many Friends; but think yourselves happy, if, through Life, each of you meet with One or Two who deserve that Name, and have all the Requisites for that valuable Relation. This may justly be esteemed the highest Blessing of this sublunary World; uninterrupted Health has the general Voice, but, in my Opinion, such a Friend as much deserves the Preference, as the mental Pleasures, both in Nature and Degree, exceed the corporeal. The Weaknesses, the Pains of Body, may be inexpressibly alleviated by the Conversation of a Person, by Affection endeared, by Reason approved, whose tender Sympathy partakes of your Affliction, and shares your Enjoyments; who is steady in the Correction, but mild in the Reproof of your Faults; like a Guardian Angel, ever watchful to warn you of unforeseen Danger, and by timely Admonitions prevent the Mistakes incident to human Frailty and Self-Partiality. This is the true Office of Friendship: With such a Friend, no State of Life can be absolutely unhappy; but destitute of some such Connexion, Heaven has so formed our Natures for this intimate Society, that, amidst the Affluence of Fortune and the Flow of uninterrupted Health, there will be an aking Void in the solitary Breast, that can never know a Plenitude of Happiness.

Happy is the Lot of that Female, who in a Husband finds this invaluable Friend. The chief Point, Ladies, to be regarded in the Choice of a Companion for Life, is a real virtuous Principle, an unaffected Goodness of Heart; without this you will be continually shocked with Indecency, and pained by Impiety.

So numerous have been the unhappy Victims to the ridiculous Opinion, that a reformed Libertine makes the best Husband, that did not daily Experience evince the contrary, one would believe it impossible for a Girl, who has a tolerable Degree of common Understanding, to be made a Dupe of so erroneous a Position; a Position that has not the least Shadow of Reason for its Foundation, and which a small Share of Observation will prove to be false in Fact. A Man who has long been conversant with the most abandoned of Women, is very apt to contract a bad Opinion of, and a Contempt for, the Sex in general. Incapable of esteeming any, he is suspicious of all; jealous without Cause, angry without Provocation, and his own distracted Imagination is a continual Source of ill Humour: To this is frequently joined a bad Habit of Body, the natural Consequence of an irregular Life, which gives an additional Sourness to the Temper. What rational Prospect of Happiness can there be with such a Companion? And that this is the general Character of those who are called reformed Rakes, Observation will certify. But admit there may be some Exceptions, it is a Hazard that no considerate Woman would venture the Peace and Happiness of her whole future Life upon. The Vanity of those Girls who believe themselves capable of working Miracles of this Kind, and give up their Persons to a Man of libertine Principles, upon the wild Expectation of reclaiming him, justly deserves the Disappointment they will generally, not to say always, meet with; for a Wife is of all others the least likely to succeed in such an Attempt. Be it your Care, therefore, each of my fair Readers, to find that Virtue in a Lover, which you must never hope to form in a Husband. Good Sense and good Nature are almost equally requisite; if the former is wanting, it will be next to impossible for you to esteem the Person, of whose Behaviour you may have Cause to be ashamed (and mutual Esteem is as necessary to Happiness in the Marriage State as mutual Affection); without the latter every Day will bring with it some fresh Cause of Vexation, till repeated Quarrels produce a Coldness that will settle into an irreconcilable Aversion; and you not only become each other's Torment, but the Object of Contempt to your Family and Acquaintance. This Quality of good Nature is, of all others, the most difficult to be ascertained; which proceeds from the general Mistake of blending it with good Humour, as in themselves the same, though in Fact no Two Principles of Action are more essentially different. This may require some Explanation.—By good Nature then we mean, that true Benevolence which participates the Felicity of all Mankind, that promotes the Satisfaction of every Individual within the Reach of its Ability, that relieves the distressed, comforts the afflicted, diffuses Blessings, and communicates Happiness as far as its Sphere of Action extends; and, in the private Scenes of Life, that shines conspicuous in the dutiful Son, the affectionate Husband, the indulgent Father, the faithful Friend, and the compassionate Master; whilst good Humour is nothing more than a cheerful, pleasing Deportment, arising either from a natural Gaiety of Mind, or an Affectation of Popularity, joined to an Affability of Behaviour, the Result of good Breeding, and a ready Compliance with the Taste of every Company. This Kind of mere good Humour is by far the most striking Quality; it is frequently mistaken for, and complimented with, the superior Name of real good Nature. A Man by this specious Appearance has often acquired that Appellation, who in all the Actions of his private Life has been a morose, cruel, revengeful, sullen, and a haughty Tyrant. On the contrary, a Man of a true benevolent Disposition, and formed to procure the Happiness of all around him, may sometimes, perhaps, from an ill Habit of Body, an accidental Vexation, or a commendable Openness of Heart, above the Meanness of Disguise, be guilty of little Sallies of Peevishness or ill Humour, that may carry the Appearance of, and be justly thought to proceed from, ill Nature, by Persons who are unacquainted with his true Character, and take them for synonimous Terms, though in Reality they bear not the least Analogy to each other. The best Method to avoid Deception in this Case, is to lay no Stress on outward Appearances, too often fallacious, but to take the Rule of judging from the simple, unpolished Sentiments of those, whose dependent Connexions give them an undeniable Certainty; who not only see, but hourly feel, the good or bad Effects of that Disposition they are subject to. By which is meant, that if a Man is equally respected, esteemed, and beloved by his Tenants, Dependants and Domestics, from the substantial Farmer to the laborious Peasant, from the proud Steward to the submissive Wretch, who, thankful for Employment, humbly obeys the menial Bribe; you may justly conclude he has the true good Nature, that real Benevolence, which delights in communicating Felicity, and enjoys the Satisfaction it diffuses. But if by these he is despised and hated, served merely from a Principle of Fear, devoid of Affection, which is very easily discoverable, whatever may be his publick Character, however favourable the general Opinion, be assured his Disposition is such, as can never be productive of domestic Happiness.

Never be prevailed with, my Dears, to give your Hands to Persons defective in these material Points. Secure of Virtue, good Nature and Understanding in your Husbands, you may be secure of Happiness; without the Two former it is unattainable, without the latter, in a tolerable Degree, it must be very imperfect.

Jealousy is on several Accounts more inexcusable in a Woman than in a Man; there is not any Thing that so much exposes her to Ridicule, or so much subjects her to the Insult of affrontive Addresses: It is an Index to almost every possible Evil, the fatal Source of innumerable Indiscretions, the sure Destruction of her Peace, and frequently proves the Bane of her Husband's Affection. Give not, my fair Ladies, a momentary Harbour to its Shadow in your Breasts; fly from it as from the Face of a Fiend, that would lead your unwary Steps into a Gulph of unalterable Misery. When once embarked in a matrimonial Voyage, the fewer Faults you discover in your Partners for Life, the better; never search after that which will give you no Pleasure to find; never desire to hear what you will not like to be told: Therefore avoid that Tribe of Impertinents, who, either from a malicious Love of Discord, or the meaner though less criminal Motive of ingratiating themselves, by gratifying that blamable Curiosity of others, sow Dissention wherever they gain Admittance, by telling unwelcome Truths, or, more frequently, by insinuating invented Falsehoods, injure innocent People, disturb domestic Union, and destroy the Peace of Families. Treat these busy Meddlers with that Contempt they deserve; hear not what they offer to communicate, but give them at once to understand, that you can never look on those as your Friends who speak in a disadvantageous Manner of those Persons whom ye have chosen for Life, and whom ye would always chuse to see in the most favourable Light. If not effectually silenced by such Rebukes, be inaccessible to their Visits, and break off all Acquaintance with such incorrigible Pests of Society, who will ever be upon their Watch to seize an unguarded Opportunity of disturbing your Repose.

My Dears, should any of your Companions, whom ye have chosen for Life, be guilty of some secret Indiscretions, run not the Hazard of being told by such malicious Meddlers, what in Fact it is better for you never to know; but if some unavoidable Accident betrays an imprudent Correspondence, take it for a Mark of Esteem, that they endeavour to conceal from you, what they know you must, upon a Principle of Reason and Religion, disapprove; and do not, by discovering your Acquaintance with it, take off the Restraint which your supposed Ignorance lay them under, and thereby, perhaps, give a Latitude to undisguised Irregularities. Be assured, whatever accidental Sallies the Gaiety of inconsiderate Youth may lead them into, they can never be indifferent to you, whilst they are careful to preserve your Peace, by concealing what they imagine may be an Infringement of it: Rest satisfied, that Time and Reason will most certainly get the better of all Faults, which proceed not from a bad Heart; and that by maintaining the first Place in their Esteem, your Happiness will be built on too firm a Foundation to be easily shaken.

My dear Ladies, I have been thus particular in giving you Instructions for making proper Choice of Partners for Life, and in pointing out the material Parts of Conduct in a married State, because thereon depends not only the temporal, but often the eternal Felicity of those who enter into that State; a constant Scene of Disagreement, ill Nature, and Quarrels, necessarily unfitting the Mind for every religious and social Duty, by keeping it in a Disposition diametrically opposite to the Christian Piety, that practical Benevolence, and rational Composure, which alone can prepare it for everlasting Happiness.

Many are the Degrees between Happiness and Misery. Absolute Misery, we will venture to affirm, is to be avoided by a proper Behaviour, even under all the complicated Ills of human Life; but to arrive at that proper Behaviour, requires the highest Degree of Christian Philosophy: And who would voluntarily put themselves upon a State of Trial so severe, that not One in a Thousand has been found able to come off victorious? Betwixt this and positive Happiness, there are innumerable Steps of comparative Evil; each has its separate Conflict, variously difficult, differently painful, under all which a patient Submission, and a conscious Propriety of Behaviour, is the only attainable Good. Far short of possible temporal Felicity is the Case arising from hence: Rest not content with the Prospect of such a Case, but fix on a more eligible Point of View, by aiming at true Happiness; and that can never be found in a married State, without the Three essential Qualifications already mentioned, viz.

Virtue, good Nature, and good Senſe in a Huſband: Remember, therefore, my unmarried Fair, this repeated Caution, that, whenever any of you reſolve on Marriage, never to give your Hand to a Man who wants any of them, whatever other Advantages he may be poſſeſſed of; ſo ſhall you not only eſcape all thoſe Vexations, which Thouſands of unthinking Mortals hourly repent the having brought upon themſelves, but moſt aſſuredly, if it is not your own Fault, enjoy that uninterrupted domeſtic Harmony, in the affectionate Society of a virtuous Companion, that conſtitutes the higheſt Satisfaction of human Life. Such an Union, founded on Reaſon and Religion, cemented by mutual Eſteem and Tenderneſs, is a faint Emblem (if the Compariſon may be allowed) of the promiſed Reward of Virtue in a future State, and moſt certainly an excellent Preparative for it, by keeping the Mind in a conſtant Equanimity, a regular Compoſure, that naturally leads to the proper Diſcharge of all the religious and ſocial Duties of Life, the unerring Road to everlaſting Peace.

LONDON, *Oct.* 30.

SOME Expreſſes are ſaid to have been received from Ireland, that have not only greatly diſappointed, but greatly alarmed, the Politicians on this Side the Water. The Particulars, however, have not yet tranſpired.

Nov. 1. Some very ſurpriſing Changes are talked of in the French Government, no leſs than that the King intends to retire to his hunting Palace at Fountainbleau, and put the Dauphin on the Throne, and that he intends to marry Madame Barre. Lewis the XIVth was undoubtedly married to Madame Maintenon, and his Son the Dauphin was alſo known to be married to a private Lady before he died. Other Whiſpers are, that his Majeſty does not intend to retire from Government, but that he is already actually married to Madame Barre.

A Diſpute lately happened between the Young Cub, and W. G. Hamilton, reſpecting the former accuſing the latter, behind his Back, of being the Author of Junius, and in Conſequence calling him ſeveral opprobrious Names. The Interpoſition of Friends, however, reconciled them, upon the Principles of Touchſtone in the Play, as they argued, *if* Mr. Hamilton was *not* the Author of Junius, the Epithets of Courſe were not applied to him.

A Diſpute happened at a Weſt-Indian's at Epſom, where there was a great Company, about the ſpelling of the Name of a certain Governor of the Leeward Iſlands, a Wager was laid, and agreed to be determined by a *Court Calendar*: The Servant, (a Negro, who has long been in England) was ſent to Doctor ——, with his Maſter's Compliments for one; but not underſtanding what he was ſent for, returned, to the no ſmall Diverſion of the Company, with a large Pewter Cullender, and ſaid, "the Doctor gave his Compliments to Maſſa, he have no *quart Cullender*, but he ſend the ſmalleſt he have."

Nov. 5. No Writs have as yet been applied for to remove Mr. Townſend's Cauſe from the Sheriffs Court, but it is thought it will be removed to the King's Bench, as it remains at the Option of the oppoſite Party to remove it into which Court he chooſes; however, it muſt be determined by a Middleſex Jury be it in the King's Bench or Common Pleas.—Many People think Mr. Townſend's Refuſal to pay the Taxes the moſt patriotic and publick-ſpirited Step that has been taken with Regard to the Middleſex Election; while, on the other Hand, others think it done in order to regain his Popularity.

Extract of a Letter from St. Croix, July 15.

"To-day there is an extraordinary Trial in Court. The Criminal is now coming up to the Houſe under a ſtrong Guard; he is one of the Serjeants of the Fort; and a few Days ago ſhot his boſom Friend through the Body. He was a common Soldier, a good Man, and reſpected by all his Officers. He had the ſame Honour paid him at his Funeral as if he had been a Man of Rank in the Military. The Priſoner is about 22, a young looking raw Boy; he pleads guilty, and ſays he is tired of Life; he would have killed any other Man, but he knew none ſo good and ready to go to Heaven; he wanted for a long Time to make away with himſelf, but could not think of leaving his Friend behind. What Sentence will be paſſed on him, I will mention in my next."

Nov. 6. Authentic Letters from Jamaica mention that Lieut. Gibbs, of the Sir Edward Hawke Schooner, before he was taken, was hailed by the Two Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas, who declared, whether he was a King's Ship or a Merchantman, if he did not ſtrike his Colours, &c. they would ſink him directly; on which he (though always before reckoned a brave intelligent Man) ſubmitted, without firing a Gun.

Nov. 7. In the Marriage Articles which were drawn, previous to the Marriage of Mr. H. and the celebrated Mrs. A. there is a Settlement on the Lady's favourite Dog and Cat, in Caſe they ſhould be the Survivors. This is a Fact.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Moore, to his Owners at Liverpool, dated Barbados, Aug. 28.

"The 24th Inſtant arrived here, the Brig Diana, of New-York, Paul Miller, Commander, from Gaboon; in his Paſſage from thence he called at St. Thomas's, where he met with the Ship Warwick-Caſtle, Captain M'Neil, of London, with 580 Slaves from Boany, bound to Jamaica. He ſays that M'Neil informed him that one Capt. Welch, in a large Ship belonging to Mr. James Adams of Mincing-lane, in going in about Three Months paſt, ſtruck upon the Bar, and was immediately boarded by a large Number of Blacks, who inſtantly began to plunder; but an Expreſs being ſent up to the principal Town, King Warree directly ſet off in order to prevent the Ship's being plundered, and to endeavour to get off; and that he had not been above a Minute or Two on the Veſſel's Quarter-deck, before he blew up and the Kings with the Robbers, the Captain and Crew all periſhed, together with Ten of the Warwick-Caſtle's Hands, who were ſent to the Aſſiſtance of the Wreck. Upon poor Warree's being deſtroyed, his Brother (called the Duke of Norfolk) was made King, and directly reduced the Cuſtoms and Duties to 300 Bars.

Yeſterday a Man who lives in Shoemaker-row, Aldgate, being taken ill, and touched with Remorſe of Conſcience (imagining he ſhould die) ſent for a Friend, and acknowledged himſelf to be one of the Nine Men concerned in the Robbery and Murder at Mrs. Hutchin's at Cheiſea, a few Months ago. He deſired his Friend to inform ſome Magiſtrate of the above; and having told him the Names and Places of Abode of his Accomplices, his Friend went immediately to Sir John Fielding, who ſent out his People after them, by which Means Seven of the Gang were taken, and, after Examination in the Evening, were committed to Priſon.

February 23, 1772.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, Executor of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Edward Norwood, *deceaſed*,

PART of a Tract of Land ſituated in *Baltimore* County, and bounding on the Ferry Branch of *Patapſco* River, containing 75 Acres, called and known by the Name of *Comb's Adventure*, whereon is an excellent Iron Mine, and ſo convenient to the Water, that a Veſſel of 200 Tons may load within 50 Yards of the Bank that is now opened, only by making a ſmall Wharf; there is a tolerable good Dwelling Houſe on the ſaid Land, and ſundry other Out-Houſes. The above Land will be expoſed to Sale at Mr. *Little's*, in *Baltimore-Town*, on Monday the 13th of *April* next.

Likewiſe will be expoſed to Sale, at Mr. *Rickett's*, at *Elk-Ridge Landing*, on Tueſday the 14th of *April*, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying in the County aforeſaid, *viz. Tan-Yard*, 66 Acres, *Partnerſhip*, 22, *Goſhan*, 60, *Cannon's Delight*, 40, *Better Hope*, 20, and *Norwood's Chance*, 10 Acres; wherein is an excellent Mill Seat, and always Water ſufficient to turn any Mill that may be erected thereon, and none of the above Lands are more than 8 Miles from *Baltimore Town*.

EDWARD NORWOOD.

N. B. Any Perſon that is inclinable to purchaſe, may view any of the Premiſes, by applying as above.

February 22, 1772.

To be ſold at publick Vendue, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, on Wedneſday the Firſt Day of April *next, if fair, if not the next good Day, at the late Dwelling Houſe of Dr.* James Thompſon, *in Anne-Arundel* County,

THE Effects of ſaid *Thompſon*, conſiſting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. and likewiſe his Medicines, Shop Furniture and Phyſical Books, amounting to about 12 Pounds Sterling. All Perſons indebted to ſaid *Thompſon*, on Bond, Note, or Book Account, are deſired to attend and diſcharge their reſpective Balances; thoſe who have any Claims againſt the Eſtate are requeſted to bring them in legally proved.

(t.s.) WILLIAM SMYTH, Adminiſtrator.

To be leaſed for a Term of Years,

A PART of *Clover Farms*, in ſeveral Lots of 100 Acres each, about Four Miles from *Bladenſburg*, ſeveral of the Lots improved, and will anſwer either for planting or farming, convenient to a good Market, a large Quantity of valuable Meadow Ground. Alſo a good Farm, with Two Negro Men (Farmers). Stock and Utenſils of farming to be entered on immediately. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber in *Bladenſburg*.

(w3) JAMES HUNT.

February 15, 1772.

SOME People have made Pretences for landing on *Pool's Iſland*, and treſpaſſing on the Rights of its Owner; ſuch Freedom will not be overlooked for the future; nothing will there be diſpoſed of or bargained for.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dec. 17, 1771.

RAN away the laſt of *Sept.* from the Subſcriber's Plantation near *Annapolis*, a Negro Man, named JEM, a ſhort Fellow, about Forty Years of Age: Had on, a Fearnought Jacket, Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers, an old Felt Hat, and a Pair of old Shoes.

Whoever will bring him to his Maſter ſhall receive the above Reward, paid by

(w3) JAMES WALLINGSFORD.

Prince George's County, *February* 22, 1772.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody as a Runaway, Negro *Moſes*, who ſays he formerly belonged to a certain *Michael Wood*, in *St. Mary's* County, who ſold him to *Samuel Cellard* on the Eaſtern Branch of *Patowmack*. His Maſter is deſired to pay Charges and take him from

RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Rutland*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall pied Heifer, about Three Years old, mark'd, but uncertain. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

Neat *Philadelphia* made Chair and Harneſs, alſo a large Chair Horſe, Five Years old.—Any Perſon deſirous of purchaſing either, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*,

(w3) RICHARD POTTS.

Cambridge, Dorcheſter *County*, July 19, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Cuſtomers in particular, that I have lately furniſhed myſelf with a large and compleat Aſſortment of *European*, *Weſt-India* and Country Goods, which I will ſell very reaſonable for Caſh, Wheat, Flaxſeed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.

(tf) MICHAEL BURKE.

January 28, 1772.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *Edward Norwood*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceaſed, are deſired to bring their Accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjuſted; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment, to

(8w) EDWARD NORWOOD, Executor.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

January 22, 1772.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living in *Fredericksburg*, *Virginia*, on Friday the 15th of *November* laſt, the Two following Convict Servants, both *Yorkſhiremen*, (which may eaſily be diſcovered by their Dialect) *viz. Thomas Henry Eaman*, alias *Eaman*, a School-maſter, has loſt one of his Eyes, which has a Mark all round it, had pretty long light Hair when he went away, but may probably cut it off: Had on, a light coloured Cloth Coat, red Jacket, with a ſtriped lapelled one under it, and a Pair of black everlaſting Breeches. *William Moor*, a Farmer, about Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, well ſet, full faced, with black curled Hair: Had on when he went away, a light coloured *Newmarket* Coat, blue Cloth Jacket, and Buckſkin Breeches, a blue Bonnet bound round with blue Ribbon, which ties in a Roſe Knot behind.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo as we get them again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(w5) HESLOP & BLAIR.

N. B. We ſuſpect they are gone towards *Philadelphia*.

Annapolis, Dec 16, 1771.

THE Subſcriber having been ſolicited by ſeveral Gentlemen of this Place, hereby gives Notice, that he has opened a Vendue Houſe in *South-Eaſt* Street, where he will receive Goods of all Kinds, and in any Quantities, which he will ſell on very low Commiſſion; thoſe Gentlemen whom it may ſuit to employ him in ſuch an Undertaking, may be aſſured that due Care will be taken to render Satisfaction; Goods that may at any Time remain unſold will be carefully ſtored, and at a very low Price.——Days of Sale will be on Saturday in every Week——the Quality and Kind of Goods for each Days Sale will be publickly advertiſed.——Thoſe Gentlemen that live at a great Diſtance, and have Goods to diſpoſe of in that Way, are deſired to direct them to the Subſcriber, living in *South-Eaſt* Street, where their Commands will be thankfully received and anſwered with the greateſt Diſpatch, *by their humble Servant*,

(tf) PHILIP MERONEY.

TAKEN up at the Mouth of *Rock Creek*, *Patapſco* River, a Ship's Long-Boat, about Fifteen Feet long by the Keel, Six by the Beam, and Two and a Half deep in the Hold. Had in her an Oar, a Boat-hook, and a turned Bowl. The Owner may have her, on proving Property and paying Charges to *Thomas Rutland*, living near *Annapolis*.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Gibſon*, living in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a black Gelding, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus A, about 15 Years old, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jacob Lydig*, living on *Antietam* Creek in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall bay Mare, between Twelve and Thirteen Hands high, with a ſmall Star on her Forehead, and a ſmall Piece cut off the Top of her left Ear, has no perceivable Brand, and is a natural Trotter. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

TO THE PUBLICK.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons, that we the Subſcribers, will not permit any Perſon to hunt and ſhoot on our Land in *South-River* Neck with Impunity, but will for the Future take that Advantage which the Law affords, for the Preſervation of each individual Property unmoleſted.

(w6) ROBERT SANDERS, ſenr.
WILLIAM SANDERS, junr.

January 16, 1772.

THE Truſtees of the Poor for *Prince George's* County, having purchaſed 100 Acres of Land, according to Act of Aſſembly, to build a Houſe for the Poor of ſaid County, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at *Upper Marlborough*, on Monday the 2d Day of *March*, in order to contract with Workmen to build a Brick Building for the above Purpoſe. There are on the Land very good Clay, Sand, Water, Wood and Standing. Any Perſons inclinable to apply on that Day, or before, may leave their Propoſals in Writing with any of the Truſtees.

JOHN FENALL BEALL,
NATHANIEL MAGRUDER,
(6w) STEPHEN WEST,
EDWARD SPRIGG,
NATHANIEL OFFUTT.

Piſcataway, Jan. 7, 1772.

To be ſold at publick Vendue, on Tueſday the 17*th of* March *next, at the Houſe of Mrs.* Charlton, *in* Frederick-Town, *for Sterling or Current Money,*

THE Plantation that lately belonged to *Mr. Edward Sprigg*, junr. being Part of Three Tracts of Land, *Self-Defence*, *Happy Choice*, and *Final Conſtruction*; all adjacent to each other, containing about 560 Acres, ſituate near the *Sugar-loaf* Mountain; there are ſeveral Houſes and other valuable Improvements. The Soil is good for Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco. A Plot of the Land may be ſeen on the Day of Sale, by applying to

(tf) THOMAS MORTON, junr.

Annapolis, January 8, 1772.

THE Subſcribers being now confined languiſhing Priſoners in *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, hereby take this Method to inform their Creditors, that they intend to apply to the next general Aſſembly for Relief.

NICHOLAS SELLERS,
JACOB MEEK,
ISAAC COX,
RICHARD SCOTT.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Oswald Clements*, on *Watts's* Branch, *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dun Horſe, between Thirteen and Fourteen Hands high, white Mane and Tail, paces ſlow, ſhod before, has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Humphry Berry*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall bright bay Horſe, all his Feet white, and he has a blaze Face, and branded on the near Buttock 3 he has been in the Neighbourhood about Twelve Months.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges.

(6m) *Philadelphia, May* 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a Houſe well ſituate for Buſineſs, at the Corner of *Market* and *Second* Streets, near the Court-Houſe, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he propoſes ſelling upon Commiſſion, on the loweſt Terms for Caſh only, either there or at his Vendue-Houſe up *Second* Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be moſt agreeable.

He alſo propoſes doing Buſineſs as a Broker, to buy or ſell *Weſt-India* or *European* Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Veſſels, Houſes, Lands, *&c. &c.* and in general, ſuch Buſineſs as he may be intruſted with, and that upon ſuch low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and thoſe of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to aſſure them, his utmoſt Endeavours ſhall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Buſineſs that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subſcribers, being acquainted with the above named *Enoch Story*, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the ſeveral Branches of Buſineſs above-mentioned.

Reeſe Meredith,	*Thomas & Iſaac Wharton,*
James & Drinker,	*Stocker & Wharton,*
Willing & Morris,	*Samuel Morris, junr.*
Edward Penington,	*James Wharton.*

Jan. 11, 1772.

THE Veſtry of *Queen-Anne's* Pariſh, in *Prince-George's* County, give this publick Notice, that they will attend at their Church, on the Second Tueſday in *March* next, to contract with Workmen to build a new Brick Church in the ſaid Pariſh, 60 Feet by 40 Feet. Any Perſon or Perſons, ſo inclined to undertake the ſaid Building, are requeſted to meet the Veſtry at the Time and Place abovementioned, to give in their Propoſals.

Signed per Order,

(w6) SAMUEL TYLER, Regiſter.

Jan. 6, 1772.

To be ſold at Frederick-Town, *on Thurſday the* 28*th Day of May next*, 6300 *Acres of Land, by Virtue of an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of* Maryland, *impowering the Executors of Col.* Thomas Colvill, *to grant Deeds to Mr.* John Semple, *his Heirs, or Aſſigns, for a certain Tract of Land, called* Merryland, *in* Frederick *County, and Province aforeſaid, containing* 6300 *Acres.*

WE the Subſcribers being Aſſigns of the ſaid *Semple*, and having received from the Executors of Col. *Colvill*, ſufficient Deeds for the Land aforeſaid, do hereby undertake to diſpoſe of the ſame, at the Time and Place above-mentioned. It is laid off into Lots, in the moſt advantageous Manner, ſo that any one of them will make One, Two, or Three good Settlements, as will appear by the Plat, a Copy of which may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſes of *Philadelphia*, *Baltimore*, and *Annapolis*, in the Hands of *Cumberland Wilſon*, *Dumfries*, *Adam Stewart*, *George-Town*, and Mr. *Charles Beatty*, *Frederick-Town*, who will direct thoſe deſirous of ſeeing the Land, to a Perſon acquainted with the Boundaries, on or near the Premiſes, who will ſhew them the ſame; but as we intend to meet on the Spot ourſelves a few Days before the Sale, in order to run the Lines, &c. thoſe inclinable to purchaſe will have an Opportunity of viewing it with us, by attending from Monday the 25th, till the 28th, the Day of Sale.

This Land is very ſuitable for planting or farming, being well watered and timbered, no Settlement having ever been made on it, and a very good Soil; it lies along the Banks of *Patowmack* River, adjoining it for a conſiderable Way, near to *Harper's* Ferry, the main Road from which, to *Frederick-Town* (a very flouriſhing populous Place) runs through it, from which it is diſtant only about Nine Miles, from *George-Town*, the Sea-port of the County Forty-five Miles, and from *Baltimore* about Sixty-five Miles; at each of which Places a conſtant and ready Market may be found for all Kinds of Produce.

Its Situation on *Patowmack* River muſt be of conſiderable Advantage to it, and in Time may add immenſely to its Value, when the Navigation is opened, which may be done without any great Difficulty for a conſiderable Diſtance; there being at preſent a tolerable Navigation, both below and above, it lying near the *Shanandoa* Falls, from whence up to *Fort-Cumberland*, 110 Miles, Battoes now frequently paſs, and downwards to the *Seneca* Falls, 25 Miles, which is within 20 Miles of *George-Town*.—It will be ſold in ſeparate Lots, or all together, for Sterling or Current Money, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers; one Third to be paid down at the Sale, one Third payable in Twelve Months, and the other in Two Years, giving Bond and Security with Intereſt, till paid.—A moſt undoubted Title will be made to the Purchaſers, by

(tf) ADAM STEUART,
THOMAS MONTGOMERIE,
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

December 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on Sunday Night laſt, living in *Bladenſburg*, a Servant Man, named WILLIAM DANIEL ANGESS, a Shoemaker by Trade, an *Engliſhman*, about Five Feet Three Inches high, aged Twenty-five Years, light brown Hair, round Face, with black Eyes, and a very fair Skin, has a Scar under his left Knee the Size of an Half Dollar: Had on when he went away, a brown Cloth Jacket, and blue Breeches, but may have changed his Cloaths, and have forged himſelf a Paſs; is a pert bold ſpoken Man, and likely to behave with a great deal of Aſſurance if examined.

Whoever ſhall take him up, and bring him to his Maſter, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward and reaſonable Charges, from JOHN FRANCIS.

A Perſon who underſtands the Building of a Wind-Mill, and is deſirous of undertaking ſuch a Piece of Work may meet with Employment, by applying to the Printers hereof. (tf)

To be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, in Upper-Marlborough, *on Wedneſday the* 25*th Day of* March *next*,

A Schoolhouſe, Thirty-five by Twenty-five, with a good Stable and Lot well railed in.

(tf) GEORGE DIGGES,
FRANK LEKE.

July 25, 1771.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, 2 Convict Servants, *viz.* DAVID TOOTE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well ſet Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, freſh ruddy Complexion, he is an *Iriſhman*, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Oſnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trouſers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERSON, an *Engliſh* Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very ſmart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occaſions them to be ſomewhat crooked. Had on when he went away, an Oſnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dreſſed as is deſcribed, as they took ſundry Cloaths with them, *viz.* A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a reddiſh Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and ſtriped Holland Trouſers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worſted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots.——Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that their Maſter gets them again, ſhall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reaſonable Charges if brought home.

(tf) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

Baltimore, Jan. 14, 1772.

To be ſold at publick Vendue, on Monday the 4*th of* May *next, at the Coffee-Houſe in* Baltimore,

THE Houſe wherein I now live, on the South Side of *Market* Street, a few Doors above the Market Houſe; the Houſe is commodious and well ſituated for Buſineſs, ſtands on a Lot 160 Feet deep, in which there is a Fee Simple.

At the ſame Time will be ſold, a Houſe adjoining the above, in which Mr. *William Harris* lives, it is fitted exactly in the ſame Manner as the other in Front, and the Lot is the ſame Depth; the only Difference between them is, there is a back Building added to the one in which I live, and none to this.

The Firſt may be entered on immediately, the other is on Leaſe to Mr. *Harris*, at 60 l. *per Annum*, which Leaſe expires the Firſt Day of *April*, 1773.

The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale. The Houſes may be viewed at any Time on Application. EBENEZER MACKIE.

I intend going out of the Country next Summer, therefore all Perſons indebted to Meſſrs. *Speers*, *French*, and Co. of *Glaſgow*, for Dealings with me, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment; if that is not in their Power, I expect at leaſt they will ſettle their Accounts by Bond. I have on hand a large and well aſſorted Parcel of Goods, which I will ſell very cheap by Wholeſale.

EBENEZER MACKIE.

To be rented for one Year, or a Term, as may be agreed on,

The Houſe and Wharf on *Fell's* Point, known by the Name of *Long's*. It is conveniently calculated and well ſituated for taking in Goods on Storage, and has been rented for 140 l. *per Annum*.

(w6) EBENEZER MACKIE.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber,

ABOUT Four Hundred and Fourteen Acres of level Land, lying on *Elk-Ridge*, near the Church. The Soil is moſtly good, and well adapted either for planting or farming, and eaſily may be made near Twenty Acres of good Meadow. There is on the Premiſes, a good Dwelling-houſe, Kitchen, Two Tobacco-houſes, and ſundry other convenient Out-houſes, with a good Apple and Peach Orchard. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Title and Terms, by applying to

(5w) WILLIAM COALE.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody as Runaways a Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls himſelf *George* and the Woman *Nan*; both ſay they belong to Mr. *Robert Hard* of *Talbot* County. Their Maſter is deſired to pay Charges and take them away. RICHARD THOMAS,
Sheriff of *Cæcil* County.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.